BARNUM'S HALE OLD AGE

BEST MERCORNO OF THE PERF AND OUTS.

THE CORNEY WATER AND OUTS.

stock as anybody else, consequently I cannot be said to have ever lent my name to anything that was not backed by my money. So far as making another dollar is concerned, I would not stay in the show business a single day, nor would I have done so for a number of years past, but I have taken pleasure and some pride in the position I have achieved and maintained and in the good I have been enabled to do in it. I have bean shed impurity, vulgarity, and profanity from the ring, in my shows at least, and have measurably compelled other shows by the example of mine to have more regard for decency than in former years was their custom. I have been determined to make my exhibitions such as a Christian mother could take her daughter to without a blush, combining innocent amusement and information, and in this my partners have nobly seconded me. In this regard, as in their enterprise, liberality, and boldness, they are the only men I ever met who could perfectly carry out what I designed, and the only ones, I believe, with whom it would be possible to maintain a show of such magnitude and annually increasing proportions as ours."

"I have had three daughters, of whom two are still living. One married D. W. Thompson, a Custom House officer, and they have one child, a girl. Another married S. H. Hurd, a financier, and they have had three children, two sons and a daughter. I never had a son. Nobody of my line after me will bear the name of Barnum, Still I hope it will not soon be forgotten when I am gone."

SHORT WORK WITH BIG LOGS.

ening, and that Move Like Lightning.

The largest circular saw that has been ent out of this city recently was exactly six feet in diameter. It was ordered by a match com-pany and went to Michigan. Pifty-two teeth projected from its rim. It is now revolving at the rate of 672 revolutions a minute, and is capable of making a ten-inch to twelve-inch cut with each revolution. It can saw off a forty-foot plank, therefore, in an infineteimal portion of a minute, though as a matter of fact the frame on which logs are fed to a saw is adjusted to move at about the speed at which a man can walk. At that rate, there is nothing but a whirr and a shrick to announce the journey of a log's length. This is not a solid saw or it would have more than one hundred teeth. It is one of the new patterns, in which the leeth are separate from the plate and can be inserted and removed at pleasure. The teeth in the sort of saw of which this monster is a specimen are little curved bits of steel pointed like chisels at the entiting end. They fit into round sockets cut out of the edg a of the saw plates, and their little chisel bindes project slightly beyond the circle of the plate. There are various inventions in movable teeth for circular saws, and in nearly all of them the circle plays an important part. It looks purely cramental, but in reality it prevents the steel from splitting with the grain.

Solid saws continue to be made in great numbers, but the inventors of the movable teeth different patterns of which are made by all saw manufacturers, are deriving fortunes, because new leeth can be retinced for a tew cents and in a few minutes, and the tody of the saw remains the size it was made, whereas solid saws have to be newly filed and set and sharpened overy time they duil, a process that consumes time and requires the services of a sawyer whose skill commands good wages. Every cuttaing reduces the size of the saw. A seventy-two-inch saw is a big one, even in Michigan, where the sixty-six-inch saws are run at a speed of from 500 to 700 revolutions in Norway place looks, and they cut as deep with each revolution as the monster alook described. The little chisel-bit teeth will chew out pine during a whole working day and an entire set of duil ones can be raplaced next day in five minutes for three cents a tooth. Some of the sawdust from one of these great saws was sent from Michigan to the establishment of a great saw maker in this city. It was silicended as a curcosity. It was not dust at all, but a mass of little peliets of wood, three-chishtis of an inch in thickness. The numbermen prefer to wast lumber in this way previded they get speed out of the ricos. These huge saws and keeps the journey of a log's length. This is not a solid saw or it would have more than one hundred teeth. It is one of the new patterns, in which

Their Solemalty Always to be Relied On. "Do owls make nice pets?" said the bird that depends on what you call 'nice.' I wouldn't call a bird nice which has had the reputation for thousands of years of being the companion of ghosts, witches, demons, and magicians, of shous, witches, demons, and magicians, which by nature loves to be alone night and day, and flies noiselessiy like a thing of evil, and in captivity is not particularly sociable to say the least. There's no accounting for tastes in pets, however, and I know a good many people who make tests of them. I believe a pet strictly speaking is something to be treated with induktence and comething and attempt and femalisarities. There doesn't seed attempt and familiarities. There doesn't seed attempt and familiarities are seen to see the seed attempt and familiarities. There doesn't seed attempt and familiarities are people, or, rearlaps helow zero. It is hard work getting into their confidence. However, they are easily tamed, and sometimes make interesting pets. There's more difference in their individual characters, too, than people to whom an owi is an owl and nothing more are wont to suppose. The ancients thought that because ow's have big eyes and anormous heads therefore they are the wisest of birds. Nowadays we completely reverse this opinion, and hold that ow's are foolish. Both ontinions are ignorant and wrong. Some ow's are wiser than others. Ow's help the farmers by catching and cating moles and mice. The farmer foolishly shoots them, and stuffs the birds for show.

Are they caught to be sold as pets?"

Yes, occasionally. The best way to catch them is to surprise them in a nest 1 an old hollow tree. Boys to a stocking to the end of a long pole and run the pole cautiously down the birds for show.

They accasionally, The best way to catch them is to surprise them in a nest 1 an old hollow tree. Boys to a stocking to the end of a rope of an run the pole cautiously down the inside of the tree through the order of the pole and run the pole cautio which by nature loves to be alone night and day, and flies noiselessly like a thing of evil,

Miss Catharine Kaman was engaged to Robert Cooper of New Lots. His health had not been robust, and a few days ago he was select with pneumonia. When it was apparent that he must soon die, it was received by the couplet that the retained of married The Rev. Damiel van Pert of the Reformed Charch performed the ceremony by the best-like. The revel send or rested a fallacious appearance of reforming leadth, and hopes were raised, but the sen ten jet him newser than before. He died on richery like his best-red today.

BUT A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

BILLS AND RECEIPTS INTERESTING TO NEW TORKERS OF MNICKER-BUCKER DESCENT, ant Selling Handkershieft, a De Payster Jenns, a Rhinelander Hate, a De-repoter Jenns, a Rhinelander Hate, a Bre-voort Pewter Spoons, a Goelet Knitting Needles, a Lawrence Stocklegs, a Beck-man Melauce, and a Rossevelt Lampblack. BROPRESPER DE PETETER'S BILLA.

Mr. Joseph Lawrance, Bot of Willim De Peyster 1786. May 24. 2 ys Cloath 37s. Joseph Lawrence Bot of Willm D Peyster juns 3 Quar ter Cask Butter bread Wo 2 7 15

0 1 22 J W at 50s. 1 3 4 Cash at 1s. 6d. 2 6 Mr. Lawrence To Willin. De Peyster, Dr.

SALLS OF THE DESEROSSES.

NEW YORK, Decem'r 7th, 1770.
Mr. Joseph Lawrence To James Debrosses, Dr.
to Sundrya as pr Bills ad. Capt's Rffe Lawrence Dr. to James Debrosses, Dr. 110.

Naw Yors, May, 1775.

Nipounds hay, 2-3-15 v to James Debrosses, 18 pd.

Received the full contents. SHOPKEEPER BERKMAN'S BILLS. Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bot of Gerd. ii. Seekman:

Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bot of James Brekman:
2 thair thamble, G L4 10.

Reed, the above.
Reed, New York, Amr't 31, 1770, of Mr. Joseph Lawrance twenty-three pounds six similings in full for my Falter, pr. terrail it. Brekman, Jr. £23 its.
Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bot of Gerard Wm. Beekman:
1 it 49.

March 10. Yor there.

1.699. Harch 10—Yo I terce Molarses 82 11 fbs. 71 ti. 69 18.181 d. d. N2 5 in 77 ti. 69 18.504 614 1

RALES OF GOELLY, THE HABERDAHER,
New York, Nov. 14, 1708.
Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bot of Peter Goelet:
S doub, doz. Nares, 26s.
1 do. Knitting Newties.
2 do. Knitting Newties.
3 do. Steel Knieting Newties.
8 Received in full the above for Priva Gozzar.
Jone F. Gozzar.

SALES OF STUYVESANT, THE DRAPER. 1760. Deccin, 14th—1 doz. Chk. Handka, No. 1, 12s. £ 12 1 doz. do., do., No. 2, 14s. 14 2 doz. do., do., No. 5, 19s. 112 1 paper Hanging, 7s. 7 5, doz. Elimannock Cape, 17s. 8

8 13 6 SALES OF BHINELANDER, THE CROCKERY DEALER. Mr. Joseph Lawrence. Bt. of Fredk. Rhinelan Sett China cups & Saucers. Sett Cream. do. I Tea Pott, 4x; 1 pr. Sauce boats, 2s. 6d. £1 2 0

P. ROINKLANDER

NEW YORS, January 29, 1771.

Groce white cups A sourcer, 14s. 0 14
doz. Hack Teapois att 11s. 2 bd. 0 10
d. Tortin, 14s. 12s. 0 10

Reed, New York, January 31, 1771, of Mr. Joseph Larence nine round 13s. 6d. in Full.

13 18 Full of Mr. Joseph Lawrence, Seven pomods Four shiftings 4 4d. in full.

14 4 fr. Sands. Full of Mr. Joseph Lawrence, Seven pomods Four shiftings 4 4d. in full.

15 4. 4 fr. Sands. Full Bulskit, Nors. Full of Bulskit, Nors. Sands Full Bulskit, Nors. J. G. 18 G. Sands Form Further, 4s. 6d. Full Full Reinkander 4 yards From Further, 4s. 6d. Full Full Reinkander 4 yards From Further, 4s. 6d. Full Full Reinkander.

Recd. the Contents. THE BREYOOKTS, DEALERS IN SPOONS AND CUTLERY Mr. Joseph Lawrence to Henry Brevoort, Dr.:

11 Novr. To 11 doz, knives & forks.

st 4s. id.

To 6 doz, puter spoons.

at 4s.

1 doz, Largh Candlesticks.

16 £4 12 8

SALES OF ROOSEVELT, THE GROCER. Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bo't of Jan Roosevell, Sen'r.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence to Jaz. Roosevelt, Jr. 1769 Mr. Joseph Lawrence to sai, toolee 1, 221 17 856 July 10-To 40 Louves Sugar, wt. 519 lbs. 62113 221 17 856 Octob. 20-To 44 do. do. 501 6101 28 772 Dec. 14-To Cash 30 5 0

£154 6 6 Dr.

Rept. 16 - By the Amt. of 4 Hhd. Sugar
Dec. 12 - By K the Cont. of 3 Hd. Do.
By b jet. deduction, £5.1 3 2.
Oct. 16 - By Cash
Nev. 4 - By 1 chees, 25 fb., @ 1s. 0% 13 6 10 0 13 2 11 2 60 1 6 6

CIDS D D £15 16 854 Mr. Joseph Lawrence
2 dez pewter plates, 224 18 00 22 00 2 2 dez ditto, 37s 28 24 2 18 6 £4 10 3

FIRM, THE WEIGHER'S, BILL.

PIRH, THE WEIGHER'S, BILL.

Capt. Joseph Lawrence To Jonathan Fish, Dr., June
Capt. Joseph Lawrence To Jonathan Fish, Dr., June
Polly.
To weighing 30 Tons Logwood from on bord Shoop
Polly.
Received the full contents.

JONATHAN FISH.

WILLIAM R. HOWLAND'S BILL.

Received, New York, February 20th 1771, of Mr.
Joseph Lawrence six pounds nineteen shifting and 6d in
full.

Gillo.

BILLS OF VANDERVOORT, THE SOAP DEALER. Capt. Joseph Lawrence Bt. of Peter Vandervoort 1 103. Soap 35 B., at 1s. Recd. New York. Aug. 21, 1771, of Mr. Joseph Law Tence ave pounds 3a 5d. in full. Pates Vanneurocat. BILL OF TRADESMAN BLEECKER.

BILL OF TRADESMAN BLEECKER.
Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bot of Anthony L. Bleecker;
1749.
May 3d—To Sundries.
June 1st—To I lind spirits 110
10 out 160 gals @ Sc. 8d ... 18 6 8 £18 14 11 BILLS OF GROCER LIVINGSTON. Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bot of Philip Livingston
Sloaves Sugar, 111 lb., 6 lz.
Barrell Muscovado 13 25
25 Tare

Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bet of Philip Livingston: 30 D. of Yes, 4a 3d.

New York, 10 Peb'y, 1709.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bot of Philip Livingston:

1 Barrell Ruscovado Sugar 1 3 17

21 Tare

1 2 24 at 684 £5 16 6% BILLS OF REMSEN, DEALER IN NOTIONS. NEW YORK, 25th May, 1769.

New York, July 14, 1774. Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bo't of Henry Remsen & Co. Rec'd, New York, 17 Feb'y, 1774, of Mr. Joseph Law-rence, Seven Pounds 4e. in full for Henry Remen & Co. 17 40.

17 4 0.

RORTRIGHT, THE BALT SELLER'S, BILL.

New York, 15th Febru'y, 1775.

Messrs. Joseph Lawrence A. Co.

Bought of Laurence Rortright.

1503 Bashels Sait Q 2s. 1 140

MILLS FROM THOMAS PEARBALL.

New York 7 Decemi 1770

Joseph Lawrence Bot of Thomas Pearsail

1 Dastrow Frise. £31.04

Joseph Lawrence Bot of Thomas Pearsall
p harrow Frise
procedure for the August 1770 Joseph Lawrence
Three Pounds 10s. Id. in Hull.
St 10:
New York Augt 7 1770 Reed of Mr. Joseph Lawrence
Eighteen pounds 10s. 8d. in full for smt. Eighteen pounds 10a. 8d. in full for sint.

New York 20th May 1781.

Respected Friend Joseph Lawrence: I wrote thee two Letters, but as neither of them were sent direct perhaps they may miscarry. I therefore send this by our mutua Friend Caspar Wister, that the money lies ready for thee a should be glid to pay what I owe this week. A mutuy assured Friend

THOSES PERSALL. OTRES INTERESTING BILLS.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence Bo't of Ed. & Wm. Laight. Bow's & Wa. Laight.

Joseph Lawrence New York, June 8th, 17th, Mr. Joseph Larrenc. Naw York, Aprill 20th, 1769 Mr. Joseph Larrenc.

Bo't of Jonathan Thompson.

fifty-three pounds of Indigo, at 4s. 6d. per gal. nity three pounds of Indigo, at 4s, 6d, per gal-lon.
Rec'd, New York, March the 23d, 1756, of Joseph Law-rence The sum of Three pounds twelve Shittings and four pence in full of all demands in behalf of my innu-ma Abegi Porties. By me Sanau Founds. ES 12 .

John Lawrence Bot of Corn's Wendell:

2132 Bushel of Pens Q 5s. 3d.

Reed the contents in full Per one. (Sears Wendell: £5.12.1014 Mr. Jo. Lawrence To Theophylact Bache Dr. Joseph Lawrence 1771.

To Sundry pots A Kettles as per amount. 20.10 Per Build Proceed Sundry pots A Kettles as per amount. 20.10 Reed. New York, Sept. 7, 1784, of Capt. Joseph Lawrence, The Sum of Feedteen Found for Eight hundred Blinich of unous. Pr. me. EDWARD BULKLEY. OUR OLD FRIEND, LINDLEY MURRAY, Lindley Murray New York 10 Moth 29 1772 Bot Joseph Lawrence

Reed of Joseph Lawrence Forty two Founds in Dis-harge of an Order drawn on him by Walter-Frankin or that sum Limbuay Musaay A QUAINT BILL OF LADING,

hipped by the Grace of God in good Order and Condition

Shipped by the Grace of God in good Order and Condition by Wm. Nexte in and upon the good Ship called the Audrey whereof is Master under God for his present Voyage, Effingiann Layrence and upor tiding at Anchor in the River Thames and by God's Grace bound for New York —— to Say.

Two Trunks and Two Casks Merchandles the God's Grace bound for the Interpretate of the Head of th

liigh coffures and high ruffs are again in vogue.

Kettle-trums and 5 o'clock tens are things of the past.

Fur muffs are small, smaller than those of satin and plush. the coldest weather.

Gold lace and gold embraidery on tulls are used sparingly for ball toilets.

Artificial dyed furs are used on street contumes of children and young gris.

Four o'clock tea is de rigueur an informal gathering
without cards being sent.

Brown, green, and dark gray continue to be the
favored colors of the season. Costumes entirely of wool or of velvet are fashionably rimmed with the lighter furs. Capates with decided brims are more fashionable than the tiny Fanctions of the past.

Nearly all of the wraps for children are modifications of the pelisse and pelerine continued.

Young matrons wear little evening caps of lace and flowers, or lace, ribbon, and feathers. flowers, or lace, ribben, and feathers.

For frims everything this winter, from the crown of the bat to the top of the waiking hoot.

The bend embroudery on the colored kid evening shoe is generally of the same shode as the kid.

Borders of fur are used to excess on dresses of all kinds, whether for the street or house wear.

Little ziris wear the Kolbach Hongrois inade entirely of fur, or thougarian caps with deep fur brims.

For little boys there are soft berets tribuned with ribbon, or large fur hais of the mountaineer shape.

Taffels giace, plain and brocaded, is the coming sith for early spring and next summer's full dress wear.

Mufs may match the cannet and the read the service.

Musts may match the capote and the continue, or they may be as great a contrast as the wearer may fancy. Ash gray, ruby, and olive are the favorite colors for dressy veivet reception and opera cloaks and mantles. A beautiful Paristan muff cancit and manties. A beautiful Paristan muff cancity simulates a bouquet of the crimson, yellow, and green leaves of the suman. It is the fancy of the moment to wear three bracelets on one arm, such a rather of a different kind of jewel or The Marie Stuart capote is much affected as a theatre-counct by those ladies whose beauty is of the classic The prefficat and most elegant matinees (wrappers) for brides wear are made of white cloth trimmed with white fox borders. white fox borders.

Flush and veivet sleighing hoods are bordered with chinchina seal heaver, and otter, and lined with bright colored quitted satina.

Large senskin hats are worn as walking hats by the English and French. They are trimined with kittens, squirries, or whole birds.

For the toilets of bridesmaids combinations of soft pale bine, like, or rose wools with embroidered gray gauges are new and tasteful.

Attempt the form of the first are the Columbia and otter the service and the service service and the service service and those in the prime of life.

Facer the latter being worn asks by the young the old and those in the prime of life. And hose in the prime of life.

Fancy numbe of velvet and lace are adorned with feathers, birds, antumn leaves, and indeed, with all the garnitures used on the bonnet.

The samples of new taffets glace silks seen at Denning's show dark grounds and figures outlined with bright but artistic chades of color.

There is no "dull season" at Bidleys', nor will there ever is while such reductions in every department are made in the intermediate seasons.

Uneut velvet and cut velvet.

ever be white such reductions in every department are made in the intermediate season.

Unout velvet and cut velvet brocaded fleures, small and of exquisite design, appear on some of the new taffets glace sill samples at Denning's.

Metal buttons in artistic designs in tinted effects trim dresses, redingotes, jackets. Newmarkets, and all cut side garments intended for utility wear.

The highest novelies in sheet and pillow shams cost from \$20 to \$50 a set, and are Freuch embroidered in color, ells, and cotton on the finest times.

Some of the new hall shows imported from Paris have rich embroideries of heliotropic, forget me nots, and poppies, in their malural colors, on gray and trown till.

Blankets at Denning's are soid at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$50. The last are produced by the Union Mills in California, and are the finest biankets in the world.

Beautiful and eigrant promende muffix to be carried on mild days with grave costumes of gray and brown, are made entirely of velvet flowers and leaves in the natural sindes.

The brown and gift plush that which young women

natural slades.

The brown and gilt plush hat which young women in Farisascer in their attention promenade on the boulevards is a reproduction of the hat worn by Charles I. in the perirait by Yandyck.

Stockings for ordinary wear are still of black silk, but those to he worn at evening receptions and lasis are of the most delicate shades, clocked and embrailes are of the most delicate shades, clocked and embrailes are in elaborate mainter, and matching or contrasting with the shoe in color and design

TALKING WITH A LAMPLICHTER.

The Pay, Work, Annoyances, and Odd Ex The lamplighter whom a reporter interviewed yesterday usually races along the streets as if his lamps were so many trains all just about to start and liable to go off unatreporter saluted him he was lagging. He had made his long round, and was resting by moderating his gait on the way home. He invited the reporter to go along with him, and took him to a comfortable flat beyond Avenue A, in Twelfth street, where were found the lamplighter's young-looking wife and strapping big boy and two baby girls. The following was the story told by him. Alonzo Strickland, a veteran in the business. He is a short man, worn down to the close working trim of a professional pedestrian but vigorous, bright-eyed, and quick as a cat on his feet. He has not

month in all. My lamps string along a distance of about six miles and must all be lit in one hour. That necessitates pretty lively work.

We lamblighters are obliged to deverything in a burry and everything by time table.

In a burry and everything out my lamps a a fixed time in the morning. The hour changes with each week, the time table heing made out by the city. See, here is the last table. Beginning in My and running all through June and into July, I got up at 3:15 A. M. That was the gradually grew to be an hour later. October of the city of the city. The gas companies hour of the city. The gas companies have to clean the city of the city of

clean two lamps in five minutes. I tent you it makes people stare to see how quickly it can be dope.

"I have curious experiences in the deserted streets in early mornings. A lamplighter does not have to buy any hats in the summer time. He finds goed ones in the streets. Young men lose them while they are out on sprees, and either don't look for them or are not able to find them. We find money sometimes. One day I found a ten-cent stamp at the head of a fight of basement steps. At the next steps I found 60 cents. I went down the steps and in the brick work, stuffed in between two loose bricks, I picked up a hatful of money-forty dollars in all. On another occasion I meta crazy man who told me and a policeman where he had just left \$20,000. I went to the place and found a good new pair of shoes, but no dollars at all. I have seen burglaries, too, and have reported what I have seen burglaries, too, and have reported what I have seen to the police, but I never felt that that did much good."

The lamplighter showed the reporter the torch, whose exterior is familiar to all New Yorkers. Outside, it looks like a long stick with a metal cylinder, perforated like a long stick with a metal cylinder, perforated like a cullender, on the top of it. If you take that cylinder off, you disclose a little oil lamp, big enough to hold about a gill of spermoli, and provided with a single wick. The perforated screen or cylinder has an inside sheathing renching down to about the three last rows of holes. This sheathing prevents the wind from extinguishing the flame. The holes that are unprotected are below the flame, but permit the gas to flow in until it reaches the flame and takes fire. These torches are comparatively new. Before they came into use the pay of a lamplighter was 40 cents a lamp, but with their introduction it was reduced to 30 cents. The number of lamps in each district was increased, however, so that the lamplighters get as much money at the end of the month, but have to work a little harder to can it.

An Aged Country Tretting Horse.

An Aged Country Tretting Herse.

Nonwich, Jan. 8,—John Jackson of Woodstock Valley, Windham county, owns a remarkable old-time country tretting horse, known throughout the country among sporting men as Old Tom, which will be 42 years old next apring. He is large, coal black, with a sleek, glossy coat, and as fat as a seal. In his younger drys, from 1848 to 1858, he was the hero of many a half-forgotten contest on the country turf and of rollicking brushes among moonlif sleighing parties, the stories of which are sometimes related now by aged lockeys at the annual country fair. He came into Mr. Jackson's possession officen years ago, and was at that time one of the annual country fair. He came into Mr. Jackson some fair wo or see, years he has been unable to eat anything except more, years he has been unable to eat anything the fair. He is treated her Old tom diss "he shall die fat." He is treated her Old tom diss "he shall die fat." He is treated her Old tom diss "he shall die fat." He is treated her Old tom diss "he shall die fat." He is treated her old the housed after at morning and night. Mr. Jackson seays the oldes after at morning and night. Mr. Jackson seays that that the owned horsened in Windham county say that they see no reason why Old Tom Should not live to be 50 years old.

MILITARY NOTES,

Licut. Col. M. P. L. Monigomery of the Ninth Regimens Licut.-Col M. P. L. Monigomery of the Ninth Regiment has induced his resignation.

First Lient John Garlick of Company M. Thirteenth, Land John J. Riker, late Impector of the First Brigade has been elected Major of the Twelfth Regiment.

Adjutant Emil Rrowgele birth of the Thirty-second has been elected Captain of Company Cot that regiment. The Thirty-second Regiment will parade on Sunday avaning, Jan. 20, and go to the Hopkins Street Church.

James O'Neil, a war veteran, who captured the first ribel figs sent to Massachusetts has been elected First lacutemant of Company F. Ninth Regiment.

Gen. Win. G. Ward has issued orders for the First Brigade staff to drill inquisted at Dickels riding The Tenth Regiment National Zonawes will hold a in proposed to adopt the old Zonawe uniform for parades of Company D. Twenty-second Regiment, will celebrate the twenty-second anisomatic parades of the winty-second Regiment, will celebrate simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emissionest in the regiment by a reception at the simuth's emission of the Twenty-Regiment and the first color of the Twent

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Jan. 18. 10 U. S. 40a r. 1144 3 Art. 7a. Cent. im. 646 11 R. 40 c. 123 N. C. con. 44 15 Tenn. comp. 424

and quick as a cat on his feet. He has not been a lamplighter all his life, for he was a soldier, and spent another interval at another occupation; but there are few men who have had such a wide experience in the business.

"I began to light lamps for my father when oil was used in the streets. Then we had to carry a lamp like what are called stable lamps, together with a torch which was immersed in alcohol. We lighted the torch first and then the street lamp, which was a little metal box with two wicks set in a socket inside a glass box like those around the present lights. Once a week we took all the little lamps in our district to our homes and boiled them all in a kettle to clean them. Sperm oil was what was burned in the lamps, Oil began to go out of use in about the year 1857. It took many years for it to go wholly out of use. Years and years had passed—in fact, it was not many years for it to go wholly out of use. Years and years and far up town.

"I have 132 lamps in my district and I get 30 conts a month for lighting each lamp, or \$39 a month in all. My lamps string along a distance of about six miles and must all be lit in one hout. That necessitates pretty lively work.

CLOSING PRICES.

Union Pacific has represented one element in the market to-day and West Shore bonds the other. The former was kept rieady, and even advanced % ecent, by strenuous efforts, but a portion of this gain was lost at the close, Michigan Central was also utilized to resist the downward tendency of prices, while advances in Denver and in Oregon and Transcentinental served to impart at times a certain tone of strength to the market. Nothing, however, was developed to counteract the depressing influence exerted by the weakness in West Shore bonds. The demoralized condition of affairs between the trunk line roads and the Granger roads is apparently also being appreciated. Though more active than resterday, the rearket was rather dull and the majority of the active stocks closed fractionally lower. Of the specialties Pallman Palace Car closed 3 % cent, and Oregon Railway and Navigation 24 % cent, lower. SATURDAY, Jan. 12. The more important changes for the day were:

or. R. & Nav. 1008 1812 Was. & Pac. pt. 305, 205 Oregon & T. C. 315, 2012.

Government bonds dull and variable. The 4s were higher and 4 %s lower. West Shore 5s continue the feature of the railway bond market. Transactions to-day were unprecedented, aggregating over \$5.000,000 par value. The bonds opened steady at last night's closing price, advanced % \$\vec{\pi}\ \text{cent.}\ \text{ to 60%}\ and then upon free offerings sold down to 57%, from which figure there was a recovery to 57% at the close, making the net change for the day a decline of 2% \$\vec{\pi}\ \text{ cent.}\ \text{ to cont.}\ \text{ During the last four days the transactions in these bonds have aggregated over \$15,000,000 par value. So far as can be learned, nothing new has been developed regarding the financial condition of the company. Eric 24s were active at a decline of \$\vec{\pi}\ \vec{\pi}\ \text{ cent.}\ \text{ Texas and Pacific issues were lower, and Union Pacific sinking funds decline of \$\vec{\pi}\ \ \text{ cent.}\ \text{ Money on call, 2 \$\vec{\pi}\ \text{ cent.}\ \text{ money on call

Money on call, 2 ? cent,

Money on call, 2 F cent,

Bank stocks continue to be in good demand, and bids are; America, 156; American Exchange, 130; Broadway, 250; Butchers' and Drovers', 145; Central, 125; Chase, 185; Chatham, 140; Chemical, 2,02; City, 265; Citizens', 120; Commerce, 152; Continental, 118; Corn Exchange, 165; East River, 120; Fourth 128; Fulton, 120; Fifth Avenue, 400; Gallatin, 172; Garffeld, 116; German American, 103; Germania, 150; Greenwich, 110; Hunover, 150; Importers' and Traders', 264; Irving, 140; Leather Manufacturers', 160; Manhattan, 158; Market, 140; Mechanics', 152; Mechanics' and Traders', 105; Merchantis', 131; Merchants' Exchange, 87; Metropolitan, 159; Nassau, 130; New York, 170; New York National Exchange, 110; New York County, 140; Nisth, 120; North America, 104; North Hiver, 120; Oriental, 145; Pacific, 160; Park, 162; People's, 145; Phenix, 104; Republic, 122; Second, 120; Seventh Ward, 105; Shoe and Leather, 140; Sc. Nicholas, 140; State of New York, 125; Tradesmen's, 108; Union, 172.

Gas stocks are higher than they have been in

Gas stocks are higher than they have been in many years. Quotations are: New York, 150 to 155: Manhattan, 265 to 270: Metropolitan, 220 to 225; Mutual, ex 2% Fleent, div. Jan. 10, 127 to 129: Municipal, 200 to 203; Hariem, 117 to 120: Equitable, 91 to 94; Brooklyn, ex 5 went, div. Feb. 10, 127% to 130. The weekly bank statement shows a continued gain in unused balances. The deposits are \$30,000,000 greater than they were a year ago, but the leass are only \$12,000,000 more.

Total res ve. Beches for \$88,715,110 Inc. \$8,015,630 Res ve req d. \$2,487,500 \$4,503,425 Inc. \$8,015,630 Res ve req d. \$2,487,500 \$4,503,425 Inc. \$8,015,630 Res ve req d. \$2,105,000 Inc. \$1,101,075 Inc. \$1,807,725 Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$348,847; customs, \$725,234; national bank notes for red-emprison, \$833,000; making \$3,850,000 for the week. National bank circulation outstanding, \$350,311,188; silver certificates in circulation, \$97,726,841.

\$36.311,188; silver certificates in circulation, \$97.726,841.

A call has been issued for \$10,000,000 of 3 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cents to mature March 15.

The United States Treasurer reports that in the reserve held to redeem other United States notes there are no \$2s, \$5s, nor \$10s, and only 1,891 \$is.

The London Economist says: "The rate of discount for bank bills, sixty days to three months, is \$2s \$\mathbb{R}\$ cent, and for trade bills, sixty days to three months, 2;se3 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cent. The discount market is quiet. Lombard street is underbidding the bank rate \$\mathbb{R}\$ cent." "The heavy losses of the cotton and corn speculators have cast a gloom upon the markets at Liverpool. On Monday there was a rush to buy \$kgyidian bonds, but Wednesday brought a partial relapse. In home railways the dividends during the week were considered favorable. The Grand Trunk Hailway securities have been depressed owing to the heavy falling off in traffic recipts. There has been some excitement in Eric Railway shares. Loulaville and Nashville has fallen 15 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cent."

Paris advices quote 3 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cents at 76.80.

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The Canadian Pacific Hailway Company announces that a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 5 % cent, upon its stock will be paid Feb. 18. The Dominion Government will, in accordance with its guarantee, pay 1 % % cent of this dividend and the company 1 % cent.

this dividend and the company I & cent. Of this dividend and the company I & cent.

Sew York Markets.

BATURDAT Jan. 12 - FLOUR - Dull and lower: No. 2 20282 80; shipping extras Si 20284. 16

Gala-Wheat futures were active at a decline of 202 25c. due to unloading here and in thirago, as well as two fadiures here and a general feeling of districts saids from the company of the c